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THE ROUGH RIDER

Will be Nominated for Governor of New York.

BLACK ABOUT GIVES IT UP

And will not go into the Convention. Roosevelt has a Clear Field—The Platform will be the Briefest in the History of Empire State Conventions—Black's Administration will be Endorsed—One of the Most Important Planks will Declare in Favor of the Retention of the Philippines and Against the Return to Spain of any Conquered Lands.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—There is hardly an impartial observer here tonight who does not believe that the ticket to be nominated by the Republican state convention to-morrow will be headed by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt for governor, and Timothy L. Woodruff for lieutenant governor. Chauncey M. Depew, who is to name Mr. Roosevelt, arrived here during the afternoon and is positive that his candidate has an almost clear field. It was pretty well decided late to-night that Governor Black will not go into the convention. His friends are urging him to do so, but up to this time, he has stoutly maintained that it would not be dignified.

One of the first callers on the governor to-day was Frank Platt and following a pleasant conversation with him, the governor cordially received Mr. Depew, Senator Ellsworth and several others of the Platt forces. Later Mr. Platt, Mr. Payn and Governor Black met and had a very pleasant conversation and there is every indication that the convention to-morrow will be harmonious. The fact that the platform will endorse Governor Black's administration is indicative of good feeling. The leaders of the party to-day put the finishing touches on the platform and that document is ready to be reported to the convention to-morrow afternoon. It will be one of the briefest platforms ever adopted by a Republican state convention, comprising not more than 1,000 words. The document will not be made public until it is reported to the convention, but the Associated Press is able to give a synopsis of its principal planks.

The platform will endorse the administration of Governor Black and review the proceedings of the last two sessions of the Republican legislature. Beyond that, the platform will not deal with state issues, but will chiefly touch on the questions of a national scope, including an unequalled and vigorous endorsement of President McKinley's administration.

One of the most important planks will declare in favor of the retention of the Philippine Islands and against the return to Spain of any conquered lands. Another plank will recommend the passage of a currency bill which shall reorganize the government paper money on the basis of the gold standard.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS

Will Nominates Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor to-day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The outlook for to-morrow's Republican state convention viewed from a non-partisan standpoint to-night, looks like this. The ticket:

For governor—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

Lieutenant governor—Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

Secretary of state—John T. McDonough, of Albany.

Comptroller—William T. Morgan, of Erie.

Treasurer—Charles F. Babcock, of Monroe.

State engineer—E. A. Bond, of Jefferson.

The platform—An endorsement of President McKinley and his policy with Spain; of Governor Black and his state policy and administration; favoring an expansion of currency in gold; favoring the retention of the Philippines. It will not ask for biennial legislative sessions or any other improvement of funds.

The convention—to complete its work in two sessions to-morrow, with Seneca E. Payne temporary chairman, and Senator White permanent chairman. Chauncey M. Depew will name Theodore Roosevelt and Edward Lauterback, Governor Black.

The early hours of to-day showed little change in the political situation. The friends of Colonel Roosevelt reiterated their expressions of confidence that he would be nominated and elected governor, while the managers of Governor Black's campaign declared that he could not be. The principal interest to-day is in what Colonel Roosevelt's attorneys will say in their formal reply to the charge of illegality.

Louis F. Payn gave out this statement at noon to-day: "We have positive evidence that Mr. Platt does not intend to name Mr. Roosevelt for the office of governor, but at the last moment will put Stewart L. Woodford on the slate and throw Mr. Roosevelt over."

Mr. Platt, when told of this, said: "Such a story needs no denial. It is the foolishness of a politician who has been defeated."

DEMOCRATS GATHERING

For State Convention at Syracuse—Several International Candidates.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Many of the 40 delegates to the Democratic state convention on Wednesday are here to-night. Each candidate for a place upon the state ticket is well represented.

Among the first upon the ground was the Erie county delegation, and the gubernatorial boom of Justice Robert C. Titus was among the earliest to be launched here. Mayor James K. McGuire's friends are naturally numerous and busy in his home town.

Mr. Croker has started from the beginning that Tammany Hall had not and would not have a candidate for a position on the state ticket. These assertions have given renewed hope to the friends of the candidates from up the state, and the canvass is being prosecuted with vigor to-night.

The first gubernatorial candidate to arrive here was Congressman William Sulzer. The next to arrive was John H. Stanchfield, of Elmira, who reached here at 6 o'clock to-night.

Elliott Danforth had not arrived at a late hour to-night, but his friends are here in large force, and his lithographs are conspicuously displayed about the city.

To-night no one dares predict the nominee for governor.

POLITICAL FIGHT

In Allegheny County, Pa., Results in Arrest of Democratic Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—Joseph Howley, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was arrested to-day at Braddock on a charge of conspiracy preferred by George Shaughnessy. Mr. Howley at once gave bail for a hearing on Friday next.

The arrest was made just previous to the holding of the Democratic convention at Braddock for the nomination of a judge for common pleas No. 3. This was the second convention held for this purpose, the nomination certificates of both Robb and Marron, who were nominated by different factions at the previous convention being declared illegal by the Dauphin county court.

The arrest of Howley is the outcome of the convention held September 1, when Shaughnessy claims Howley and others conspired to nominate John S. Robb, a Republican, and prevent the nomination of a Democrat by preventing regularly elected Democratic delegates from being seated in said convention and placing on the roll Republicans and others not having a right to participate.

The convention to-day nominated John S. Robb for the judgeship, the Marron delegates refusing to vote as they did not recognize the legality of the convention.

Pattison Declines.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, who was nominated for Congress a few days ago by the Democrats of the Sixth district, to-day formally declined the nomination.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE

At Pittsburgh—List of Speakers at the Encampment Banquet.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Knights Templar triennial convocation committee on entertainment has completed its list of speakers for the grand encampment banquet at Duquesne Garden Wednesday night, October 12. The names of the knights chosen and the toasts to which they will respond, are as follows:

"Our Country," Sir William McKimley.

"Our Absent Fraters," Rt. Eminent Sir Reuben H. Lloyd, of San Francisco.

"Templarism in the Twentieth Century," Sir Edwin P. Wagner.

"The Grand Encampment," Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas.

"The Cross," Sir James I. Buchanan, of Pittsburgh.

"Our Ladies," Sir William B. Mellish, of Ohio.

"Our Guests," Eminent Sir Daniel H. Hastings.

Thomas J. Shryock, Grand Commander, of Maryland, will be toast-master.

President McKimley may not find it possible to remain in Pittsburgh for the banquet. He is expected to arrive Tuesday morning, October 11, in time to view the parade and will probably leave for the West Tuesday night. The committee has not given up the hope of hearing the war president speak at the banquet, however. Every effort will be made to hold him in Pittsburgh until Wednesday night.

Although impromptu speeches are usually tabooed at grand encampment banquets, it is hardly likely that General Joseph Wheeler will be permitted to leave his place of honor at the table without telling in a few words "How we Sanagueros the Spaniards."

The presence of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is almost assured, and he, too, will probably be asked to say something about the "Rough Riders."

PUT TO SLEEP

By a Colored Pugilist, and Payne May Never Wake Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—It required less than two rounds to-night at the arena for Joe Butler, the local colored pugilist to put "Doc" Payne-McCoy's sparring partner, out of business but in that time Butler gave an exhibition of the foulest kind of fighting, and it was only with the aid of the police that he got safely away from the crowd of over 2,000 persons who were waiting for him in front of the building. The men were to fight six rounds. As the bell sounded for the first round Butler rushed fiercely at Payne and there were frequent rapid and wicked exchanges. In the middle of the round Butler deliberately forced Payne against the ropes and in a clinch threw right and left to punch him. Referee Schleicher separated the men and declared the round ended, but the colored fighter went at his man again and landed three or four hard punches. Payne was groggy when the bell sounded.

Notwithstanding the fouling in the first round the men were allowed to face each other for the second time. Butler and Payne fought fiercely for a minute when the local man again began his rushing tactics and landed a heavy right swing on Payne's jaw. The latter fell like a log and had to be carried from the ring. He did not regain consciousness for over twenty minutes.

Under the police arrangements with the management no decision is given at fights in this city, else Payne would have been declared the winner.

Some time after the fight it was deemed advisable to send Payne to a hospital. He was delirious and after an examination by three doctors they were unable to determine exactly what injury he had received. It was feared that concussion of the brain had resulted and the physicians would hold out no hope for his recovery.

"Jack" McDonald, Butler's second, and "Kid" Howard, of Cincinnati, Payne's second, were placed under arrest. Butler by that time could not be found. No effort was made to find Referee Schleicher or Manager Meyers, and it is understood they will appear in the morning.

Francy was a White Wind.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Austrian Jimmy Ryan entered the field of the Kentucky Athletic Club, flushed with the success of half a dozen victories over eminent ringsters in his class to don the mitts with "Jim" Francy, the crack Cincinnati writer-wrestler. But this time he reckoned without his host. Francy proved himself a veritable whirlwind.

Throughout the fight Francy was the aggressor and Ryan tried in vain to land his awful right, but Francy blocked his blows with great precision. In the ninth and tenth rounds Ryan palpably fouled his opponent by punching in clinches, and was warned by the referee. In the eleventh round Ryan duplicated his fouling tactics, and Referee George Siler gave the fight to the Cincinnati boy.

Offer to Corbett and Sharkey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The National A. C. of San Francisco made an offer to Corbett and Sharkey this evening, for a purse of \$10,000 for a twenty round contest in November, or any month between October and February. In making this offer the club withdraws its offer of \$10,000 for Corbett and Jeffries and gives as the reason, therefore, that Corbett has accepted either Sharkey or Jeffries, as the National club prefers Corbett and Sharkey as a drawing card.

THE TRUST COMPANY

That Invested Heavily in Western Boom Towns

GOES INTO RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Receivership Forced by the Company's Inability to Close on Loans Made in 1888 and 1889 in Boom Towns Property, Most of Which is in Omaha, and Which has Proven a Loss—The Company is Composed Mostly of New York, Philadelphia and Des Moines Capitalists, Most of the Securities Held in the East.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—It was announced this forenoon that Otto Barnhart, of New York, treasurer of the Continental Trust Company, of that city, had been appointed receiver for the New England Loan and Trust Company, with headquarters in this city.

The firm dealt in city and farm mortgages in the west. Its capital is given as \$250,000, and its last printed statement showed a surplus of \$100,000.

The company is said to hold \$5,000,000 in debentures, \$5,000,000 in loans and to have \$175,000 cash on hand. The receivership is said to have been forced by the company's inability to close on loans made in 1888 and 1889 on western boom town property, most of which is in Omaha, and which has proven a loss.

The extent of these losses are not known, but are said to be large. The firm also carried heavy loans on western farm property, and although this is said to have proven profitable, the losses on city property is said to have dragged the assets to a depth where a receivership becomes necessary. J. S. Gilbert, secretary and assistant manager, has had charge of the local headquarters of the company for several years.

The company is composed mostly of New York, Philadelphia and Des Moines men. The home office of the company is at Des Moines, though the main office is in New York City. Besides the branch here, there are branches at Dallas, Texas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. John C. Hall is the company's attorney at Kansas City.

"The cause of the company's failure," he said, to a reporter, "was our inability to keep up our losses on loans made on western city property in 1888 and 1889. The company was organized in 1876, and did a profitable business in farm loans until 1888, when it began making loans on property in western cities, most disastrous among them being loans on property in Omaha, Sioux City, Salt Lake City and Ogden. When the boom went to pieces foreclosures became necessary, and we found ourselves so burdened with depreciated city property that it has taken more than the profits of our farm loan business to keep up the interest, taxes and repairs. If we had another year or two in which to catch up we could have pulled through all right, and we may yet, if the securities behind the debenture bonds don't fall us."

The company's securities were sold almost entirely in the east.

PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS

Capture of Insurgent Steamer Abbey by Auxiliary Cruiser McCulloch.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 26.—When the United States auxiliary cruiser McCulloch captured the insurgent steamer Abbey, formerly the Pasig, sixty miles south of Manila, the Abbey, it is believed, having landed 7,000 rifles, an insurgent gunboat followed the vessel into Cavite, and now the Americans contemplate taking possession of the harbor.

The entire insurgent fleet, because the vessels are flying an unrecognized flag and are liable to seizure as pirates by the war vessels of any nation.

American cruisers have gone north, where the steamer Filipinos is landing troops.

Two steamers which have just arrived here brought many Spanish officials and fugitives from the southeast of the island of Luzon. They report that the insurgents are overrunning the country, destroying property and the hemp crop.

Sanguinary conflicts have taken place at Cebu and Iloilo.

There has been an attack of smallpox in the California regiment here, but only six cases of a mild type have been reported.

Hobson is Confident.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—Details just received of the floating of the Spanish armored ship, Maria Teresa, show that with the help of dynamite she was blown off the rocks into deep water, on September 23, and proceeded under her own steam some time afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Company. She will shortly leave for New York. Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon with the use of air bags in a week, if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he cannot. The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink. The other two cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron. Hobson says he expects to return to New York on the Colon.

Capital in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 26.—General Lawton's headquarters have been moved from the palace to the offices formerly occupied by General Toral, the Spanish commander at this place. In answer to a number of small capitalists who have written here, asking for information and advice as to coming to Santiago, General Wood advised them not to come until December, as there are no facilities at present for the transfer of property. After that time there will be many opportunities for the use of brains and capital.

The city of Santiago is cleaner and healthier now than ever before in its history. No cases of yellow fever are reported.

Evacuation of Manzanillo.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The American evacuation commission has been officially notified that Manzanillo will be evacuated by October 1.

FEVER IS SPREADING

At Camp Meade—Many Deaths from Typhoid—Sold New York Soldiers Brought Fever there from Camp Black.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa.

Sept. 26.—Typhoid fever is getting in its deadly work at Camp Meade. Three deaths occurred between Saturday night and Monday morning. One was Private Morgan, Company A. First Maryland, whose remains were shipped this evening to Frederick City, Md. The others were Corporals Roy W. Johnson and Augustus F. Company H, Second regiment, engineers corps.

Private J. S. Thompson, of the corps reserve ambulance company, who was taken away from here by the Lancaster general hospital ten days ago, died last night of typhoid. Private Draper T. Ferry, Company M, Ninth Pennsylvania, died to-day at the Harrisburg hospital of fever contracted in the south. His body was shipped to New Albany, Bradford county. Private Benjamin D. Loujiner, Company M, Tenth Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed this evening. He was a heavy rainstorm, while guarding the tent of a military tailor. His home is at Cincinnati.

The deaths of Johnson and Foss are the first in the engineer corps and investigation has been ordered by Chief Surgeon Girard to ascertain how the disease was contracted. Two engineer companies were the first troops brought to camp and they have been located for a month within a stone's throw of the Red Cross hospital, where the worst typhoid cases are treated. Johnson was an under-graduate of the University of Nebraska, and his remains were forwarded to his home at Crete, Neb. Foss' body was shipped to Resford, Minn. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and held a fellowship in the University of Nebraska.

The disease is spreading so rapidly in the Two Hundred and Third New York that the regiment will be sent away as soon as a suitable camping ground is found. The engineers were hunting for a site to-day and it is possible that the troops will be isolated in the Conewago hills in the vicinity of Elizabethtown. New tents will be issued to them and extra precaution taken to confine the disease to this command. The medical officers say that New York soldiers brought typhoid here from Camp Black, although there is comparatively little sickness in the Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second regiments.

A train load of typhoid patients was taken to Philadelphia hospitals this evening by a Red Cross train. This city is taking excellent care of the sick in its hospital here and has secured the services of a specialist to treat the typhoid cases. The patients are cared for by trained female nurses assisted by details from the reserve ambulance corps.

Chief Surgeon Girard will continue to send the sick to hospitals as fast as they can be moved with safety. Patients are being furloughed from the two division hospitals whenever they are able to travel alone.

PORTO RICAN TROOPS

Do not Suffer for Lack of Food, but Many are Sick.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following cable has been received at the war department:

PONCE, Sept. 25, 1898.

To Adjutant General, Washington.

Cable regarding sickness and want of rations received. That they are sick is a fact. A small proportion are bad cases, but there has been no want of food. The last report gives total of sick 2,600. Four hundred typhoid, and 1,314. Percentage, 23.

Think return of regiments now here would not be advisable, as others coming would have to go through same acclimating condition. Would advise that certain sick be sent home whose recovery would doubtless be quickened. If regiments are sent to take the place of those now here, special attention should be given to selecting those under good discipline and having full quota of officers. By this means men may be controlled and sanitary precautions enforced in the small detachments which necessarily must be made.

BRIG. GEN. BROOKE, Major General.

COL. BRYAN ILL

Has a Touch of Malaria and is Unable to Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Col. William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment was unable to leave Washington to-day for Jacksonville.

"I have a touch of malaria," he said, this evening, "and my physician told me to-day that I would have to remain here for two or three days."

Col. Bryan was in bed, where he passed most of the day. His face was flushed with fever, and he remarked that he guessed he was a little tired out.

"I have been delaying my return to Jacksonville," he added, "for three or four days in the hope that I would feel better the next day, and be able to undertake the journey."

Col. Bryan expressed the reluctance with which he admitted his illness. While he is disposed to look upon his illness as trifling, it is not at all improbable that he will have to remain in Washington longer than he has been calculating to enable the fever to run its course.

To be Admitted to Soldiers' Homes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Soldiers of the Spanish-American war when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the national soldiers' homes. Senator John L. Mitchell says that while the law provides that the national homes are for disabled soldiers of the civil war, some discretion is given the board of managers of the homes in a clause, which permits such other soldiers to be cared for as in the judgment of the managers is deemed right. Under this ruling, Senator Mitchell says that members of the regular army have been cared for at the homes until they could be transferred to their home at Washington and he says it is his judgment that needy and disabled soldiers of this war be put in the homes if they apply, and room can be found for them.

"It may be stretching the law a little," said the senator, "but it is in the interest of humanity."

To go Into Commission Soon.

VALLIJO, Cal., Sept. 26.—Work on the gunboat Yorktown is now in progress at Mare Island and will be ready to go into commission next month. Work on the Adams is about finished and all the workmen will probably be off of her by Wednesday. Commander H. F. Tilley has been assigned to the vessel, and she will probably go into commission soon after her arrival at the yard. It will be but a short time also, until the Hartford is able to leave the dock. The Albatross is at the yard, and the disabled soldiers of this war will be put in the homes if they apply, and room can be found for them.

"It may be stretching the law a little," said the senator, "but it is in the interest of humanity."

Blanco Weakens.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—General Blanco has authorized the free entry of the Cornal and other vessels bringing supplies for the relief of the sufferers in Cuba. Matanzas now, and in the future, are reported, will be the first port where relief supplies will be landed, owing to Captain Page's report of the distress existing there. The Cornal, it is supposed here, should arrive at Matanzas to-day.

Indian Troubles Expected.

CASS LAKE, Minn., Sept. 26.—It is reported here by a half breed and others that the Indians of Loch Lake are threatening to burn and destroy the buildings, bridges and other property of the Great Northern railway. The trouble is in part the result of the road crossing the reservation and the arrest by the United States marshals and a large force at Walker of some Indians for selling whiskey to their own tribe, and trying to create a rebellion against peaceful Indians as well as whites.

There is much uneasiness among the settlers and the government will likely be requested to investigate at once. The half breed said that there should be a company of soldiers located at this station.

Weather Forecast for Today.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; fresh variable winds, diminishing.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schmitt, at Cass Lake, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 67 3 p. m. 88
9 a. m. 72 7 p. m. 85
12 m. 84 Weather—Fair.

FAVOR REVISION.

Stormy Meeting of French Cabinet on Dreyfus Case.

PETITION OF MADAME DREYFUS

Will now be Laid Before the Court Cassation—That Court will Decide the Legal Question as to Whether the First Trial of Capt. Dreyfus was Vitiating by the Confessed Forgery of Col. Henry—Paris is Excited and the Bourne in a Disturbed Condition—Anyone Attacking the Army will be Proceeded Against—Comments of the Press.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation.

The cabinet ordered the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the court of cassation the petition of Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Captain Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Col. Henry, who was a witness before the court martial, and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

The minister of justice has announced that he has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against any one attacking the army.

The crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers, and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson," "Vive La Revision."

The cabinet meeting was prolonged and animated. The minister of agriculture, M. Viger, is reported to have bitterly opposed a revision, and it is rumored he will resign. He left the meeting before it ended, remarking to a newspaper man that he was completely voiceless. It is supposed the instructions to prosecute any one attacking the army were issued at the request of General Chanoin.

The city is excited, and the bourne is in a disturbed condition. Conservative papers, however, counsel the people to remain calm. It is doubtful if the action of the cabinet is popular among the masses, particularly the people who, it is pointed out, "still cling to the fetish of the honor of the army."

It is understood that M. Brisson literally wrung comment from the cabinet for a revision after a remarkable display of eloquence and personal influence and the stormiest scenes. His strongest opponent was M. Sarrien, the minister of justice, who expressed a desire to resign, and warned the other ministers that they were assuming a terrible responsibility. MM. Viger and Marjolais, respectively minister of agriculture and minister of commerce, supported M. Sarrien.

PRESS COMMENTS

Rochefort Accuses Esterhazy of Having Been Bribed by Dreyfus Syndicate.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—In the intransigent to-day Henry Rochefort accuses Major Esterhazy of having been bribed by the so-called Dreyfus syndicate to "cover himself with dishonor by confessing to a forgery, of which charge he was twice acquitted. M. Rochefort adds that he paid Esterhazy one thousand francs for copies of all the documents in the case, and that, in addition, with two other newspaper men, he paid Esterhazy, who was literally without a centime, three hundred francs monthly to prevent him from dying of hunger, while waiting to secure a pension. Continuing, M. Rochefort says: "Recently, without any apparent incentive Esterhazy mysteriously went to London, abandoning his three hundred francs monthly. Why this emigration? Who paid for his journey? With what money has Esterhazy paid for his meals?"

M. Clemenceau, in the Aurore, remarks: "France is divided into two camps, those who conceive that the interests of the country depend on the concealment of facts by lies, and those who have a sufficiently high esteem of the country to separate enthusiasm from the aspirations of justice and truth."

The Libre Parole asserts that Major Esterhazy has telegraphed to the minister of war, General Chanoin, protesting against the story published in the Observer, of London, purporting to be a confession made by the major, the substance of which was that he was the author of the bordereau, a document which is said to have furnished proof of the guilt of Dreyfus.

Remains of Columbus Exhumed.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—At 9 o'clock this morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place in the presence of Gen. Blanco, Secretary Govin, the civil governor, the bishop, the dean of the cathedral and other authorities. The general public were ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock and no one was allowed inside after that hour. The entrance to the cathedral was guarded by a force of olden public, which kept back the crowds which assembled in front of the edifice.

Ex-Secretary Bayard Dying.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 26.—According to the physicians report to-day, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard cannot live twenty-four hours longer. He passed a very uncomfortable night and is very weak this morning. The weather is having a depressing effect upon the patient and he is gradually sinking.

Prominent Pittsburgher Drops Dead.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 26.—William Walton, a wealthy Pittsburgh business man, dropped dead here to-day, while en route home from the seashore.

Fanny Davenport Dead.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 26.—Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) died at her summer home, Melbourne Hall, at half-past 10 o'clock to-night of enlargement of the heart.

Movements of Steamships.

HAVRE—Arrived: La Navarre, from New York.

BREMEN—Arrived: Koenigin Luise, from New York.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived: Werra, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Westerland, from New York.

Weather Forecast for Today.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair; fresh variable winds, diminishing.